

L 40941-66

ACC NR: AP6030992

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AUTHOR: Kotseva, N.

ORG: NIGI, Main Center for Geological Studies (Glarno upravl. za geol. prouchvaniya, NIGI)

TITLE: Density and magnetic susceptibility of the geological section in the central and north-western part of North Bulgaria

SOURCE: Bulgarsko geologicheskoto druzhestvo. Spisanie, v. 27, no. 1, 1966, 63-74

TOPIC TAGS: physical geology, geomagnetism

ABSTRACT: The density and magnetic susceptibility of rocks has been investigated by the Main Center for Geological Studies (GUGOZN) from 1957 on in a systematic way using up to 12,420 probes from 148 drill holes. Sediments under study included those from Permian and Mesozoic. The article presents comprehensive data which for the density determination have an absolute average error not exceeding 2% and for the magnetic susceptibility have the mean square error within $\pm 6.1 \cdot 10^{-6}$ CGSM. The analysis shows that 1) rock density increases with the advance in age and depth of their occurrence; 2) rock density increases in a north to south direction, i.e., from the platform to the geosynclinal part of North Bulgaria; 3) the alteration in the density depends on the structure of rocks; the lithological and mineral compositions affect individual formations only; 4) magnetic susceptibility of rocks depends on their lithological composition; and 5) the magnetic susceptibility of the sedimentary complex is characterized by low values. Therefore, geomagnetic anomalies in this part of Bulgaria may be explained by the effect of the crystalline base. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 08 / SUBM DATE: 20Feb65 / SOV REF: 011

[JPRS: 36,844]

Card 1/1 mcp

KOTSEV V.

10.6-319
 Kotsev, V., Vŭrkhŭ nŭkol osobenosti na vŭzdushnata ionizatsiia pri briza. [Peculiarities of atmospheric ionization during breezes.] *Khidrologiia i Meteorologiia*, Sofia, No. 3:8-19, 1956. 8 figs., table, 3 refs. English and Russian summaries p. 18-19. DLC—This article gives the results of the measurement of air ionization under seashore conditions. In case of a pronounced breeze, an increase of general ionization is observed in most cases. The predominance of negative ionization is likewise observed. One of the explanations of this fact is the Lenard effect, but the author believes that another possible cause may be the circular character of the breeze circulation. Due to the cathode effect there is a possibility that the negative ions which are found at higher altitude and predominate over the positive ones, are carried by air currents to near ground layers. The author suggests that, if these peculiarities of ionization are a result of the circular circulation, then the same effect should be observed in mountain breezes. Subject Headings: 1. Ionization during breezes 2. Land and sea breezes.—Author's abstract.

551.594.12:551.553.11

2

12

KHRISTOV, A., inzh.; KOTSEV, V., gl. inzh.

Insulation of mine fires with the airproof layer of synthetic rubber over the fireproofing equipment. Min delo 17 no.8:43 Ag '62.

1. Duzhavno minno predpriatie "Bobov dol".

KOTSEV, V.; PALAKARKIN V.

A rapid method for approximate determination of ash content in coals. Min delo 17 no.11:44-45 '62.

1. Duzhavno minno predpriatie "Bobov dol".

EDTSEVA, Ek., uchitelka po khimii

Pedagogic lectures on chemistry for the town of Plovdiv. Biol
i khim 4 no.2:62-64 '62.

1. Uchitelka po khimii v TKhVP, gr. Plovdiv.

KOTSEVA, M;GEORGIEV, G.;KIRCHEVA, S.

"Treatment of Rheumatism in Adults and Children at Health Resorts with
Physiotherapy." p. 2,
(ZDRAVEN FRONT, No. 48, Nov. 1954, Sofiya, Bulgaria)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4
No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

KOTSEVA, P.

"Toward New Successes," p. 4,
(ZDRAVEN FRONT, No. 51, Dec. 1954, Sofiya, Bulgaria)

SU: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4
No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

KOTSEVA, R.; DINOV, D.

Introducing the hourly graph and group utilization of combines in harvesting . p. 13

MASHINIZIRANO ZEMEDELIE. Vol. 7, No. 6, June 1956

Sofiya, Bulgaria

So. East European Accessions List Vol. 5, No. 9 September, 1956

KOTSEVA, R.

Tractor plow, model P-3-30P. p.20. MASHINISIRANO ZEMEDELIE.
(Ministerstvo na zemedeliето) Sofia. Vol. 7, no. 8, Aug. 1956

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL), Library of
Congress, Vol. 5, No. 12, December 1956

KOTSEVA, R.

KOTSEVA, R. Place for inspection, adjusting, and regulation the agricultural machinery. p. 14 Vol. 7 no. 12. Dec. 1956 PASHINIZIRANO ZENEDELIE. SOFIA, BULGARIA

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol. 6, No. 4--April 1957

KOTSEVA, R.

Mechanizing the separation of the grain. p. 12.

(MASHINIZIRANO ZEMEDELIE, Vol. 8, no. 6, June 1957, Sofia, Bulgaria.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 12, December 1957 Uncl.

KOTSEVALOV, A

N/5
100.111
.K8

Antichnaya istoriya i kul'tura sere nogo Prichernomor'ya v
sovetskom nauchnom issledovanii (The history of the ancient culture
of the northern Black Sea region in Soviet Research) Myunkhen, 1955.

75 p. illus. (Institut po Izucheniyu Istorii i Kul'tury SSSR.
Issledovaniya i materialy (Seriya I, vyp. 19)

Bibliographical footnotes.

Resumes in English, German, and French.

ACC NR: AN7002231

SOURCE CODE: UR/9024/67/000/005/0004/0004

AUTHOR: Kotsevol'skiy, A. (Senior lecturer)

ORG: none

TITLE: New geodetic journal .

SOURCE: Stroitel'naya gazeta, no. 5, 11 Jan 67, p. 4, col. 1

TOPIC TAGS: geodesy, geodetic survey

ABSTRACT: "Engineering geodesy" is the name of a new annual interdepartmental scientific collection, which is being published by the Kiev Engineering-Construction Institute. The first issue, with articles on the theory and practice of engineering-geodetic studies, and application of geodesy in construction, came out with 3300 copies all sold. In the next issue, not only will the Institute participate, but also scientists from the Ukraine and from other union republics; the collector will not only shed light on the newest scientific achievements in the field of geodesy, but also on the economy, organization of geodetic works in the construction industry, and the training of cadres. [NC]

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: none/ ATD PRESS: 5110

Card 1/1

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000825420008-

Self-propelled unit for harvesting grass. Mekh. sil'. hosp. [8]
no.12:29 D '57.

(MIRA 10:12)

(Harvesting machinery)

KOTSIG, Anton [Kotzig, Anton] (Bratislava, Obrancov mieru 41)

Construction of the Hamiltonian graphs of the third degree..
Cas pro pes mat 87 no.2:148-168 '62.

1. Katedra matematiky, Slovenska akademia vied.

KOTSIG, Anton [Kotzig, Anton]

From the theory of Euler polyhedrons. Mat fyz SAV 13 no.1:
20-31 '63.

1. Kabinet matematiky, Slovenska akademia vied, Bratislava,
ulica Obrancov mieru 1/a.

KOTSIG, Anton [Kotsig, Anton]

Variances of unconditional probability in a series of repeated
almost independant tests. Mat fys cas SAV 11 no.1:19-31 '61.

1. Kabinet matematiky, Slovenska akademia vied, Bratislava, ulica
Obrancov mieru 41.

SAFARYAN, M.K., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOTSIK, Ya.B., inzh.; CHOLOYAN, G.S., inzh.

Experimental study of a welded cylindrical tank with a capacity of 10,000 m³. Stroi. truboprov. no.7:11-12 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po stroitel'stvu magistral'nykh truboprovodov, Moskva.

(Tanks)

(Petroleum--Storage)

SAFARVAN, M.K., kand. tekhn. nauk; GHOLIAN, G.S., inst.; KUCHIK, Ya.B., inst.

Experimental investigation of horizontal reservoirs with
cylindrical bottoms. Trudy VNIIST no.15:30-318 '60.

(MIRA 17:11)

KOTSILOVSKIY, D.I., inzh.

Experience in decreasing the cost of electric substations. Energetik
9 no.7:4-5 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Electric substations)

KOTSILOVSKIY, D.I., inzh.

Results of operating a substation with decentralized placement of secondary commutation equipment. Energetik 11 no.11: 20-21 N '63. (MIRA 16:11)

KOTSILOVSKIY, D.I., inzh.

Prohibition of the installation of a short-circuiting device in
operational area of the differential protection system. Elek.
sta. 33 no.11:87 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Electric power distribution) (Electric protection)

KOTSILOVSKIY, D.I., inzh.

Rack panels for relay protection and automatic control equipment. Energetik 12 no.12s10-11 D '64 (MIRA 18s2)

Card
KOTSINYAN, M. Ye.: Master Med Sci (diss) -- "Some material on endemic rickettsioses and their agents in the Armenian SSR". Yerevan, 1958. 23 pp (Min Health Armenian SSR, Inst Epidemiology and Hygiene), 150 copies (KL, No 1, 1959, 131)

KOTSINYAN, M.Ye.

~~Q fever~~ in the Armenian SSR. Vop.virus 3 no.2:105 Kr-Ap '58
(MIRA 11:5)

1. Institut epidemiologii i gigiyeny Ministerstva zdavo-
okhraneniya Armyanskoy SSR, Yerevan.

(Q FEVER, statistics
in Armenian S.S.R. (Rus))

BOUSSEYAN, V. Ye.

"Endemic rickettsioses in the Armenian SSR." n. 106

Dasvatoye soveshchaniye po parazitologicheskim problemam i prirodnosch-
ezhenyem bolnavam. 22-29 Oktabrya 1959 g. (Tenth Conference on
Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural Foci 22-29 October
1959), Moscow-Leningrad, 1959, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR and
Academy of Sciences USSR, No. 1 254 pp.

Armenian Inst. of Epidemiology and Hygiene /Yerevan

KOTSIS, E.

KOTSIS, E.; PATZAUER, S.

"The graphic method of indirect quantitative chemical analysis." p. 125. (Magyar
Kemikusok Lapja, Vol. 8, no. 4, Apr. 1953, Budapest)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, No. 2, Library of Congress,
Feb. 1954, Unclassified

KOTSIS, E.

KOTSIS, E.; STIRLING, B.; DVORTSAK, J. "Selenium obtained from sulfuric acid with the aid of hydrogen peroxide."

Magyar Kemikusok Lapja, Budapest, Vol 9, No 4, Apr. 1954, p. 120

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 10, Oct 1954, Lib. of Congress

KOTSIS, ENDRE

Titration of thiosulfate in a solution containing boric acid.
Endre Kotsis and Valeria Buzas (Sulfuric Acid Factory,
Munkacs, Hungary, Kém. Közlem. 61. 17-18 (1965)). —
When 20-25 ml. 5% aq. boric acid is added to 100 ml.
thiosulfate soln., direct titration can be carried out with I₂.
Boric acid is also suitable for acidifying K solns. I. F.

CP

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AM
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ALMASSY, Gyula, a kémiai tudományok kandidátusa (Budapest); KOTSIS, Endre
(Budapest); BORDAS, Enoke (Budapest)

Fluorimetric determination of fluorine; use of the method for
investigating substances containing phosphate. Kem tud kozl MTA 13
no.1:45-49 '60. (EEAI 10:2)

1. Budapesti Kémszerviz Kutatólaboratóriuma, Budapest.
(Fluorimetry) (Fluorine) (Phosphates)

ALMASSY, Gyula; KOTSIS, Endre

Purification of technical boric acid by means of ion exchangers. Magyar
kem folyoir 66 no.9:351-353 S '60.

1. Budapesti Kénsavgyar, Budapest.

S/081/62/000/019/020/053
B144/B180

AUTHORS: Almásy, Gyula, Kotsis, Endre, Ruzsányi, Tivadar, Nyikos, Endre

TITLE: Purification of commercial selenium.

PERIODICAL: Referativnyi zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 19, 1962, 341, abstract 19K84 (Hung. patent, 148585, November 30, 1961)

TEXT: A concentrated solution is obtained by dissolving commercial selenium in HNO_3 and H_2SO_4 and extracting it with H_2O -immiscible alcohols. On dilution, Se passes into the alcoholic, while all the impurities remain in the aqueous phase. Example. 11 kg commercial Se is dissolved in concentrated HNO_3 and H_2SO_4 and the insoluble residue separated. The concentration of the solution is fixed at 10 N (with H_2SO_4). 50 l of the solution is extracted by shaking with 50 l isobutanol. The alcoholic phase (80 l) is separated and the aqueous phase is again shaken with 20 l isobutanol. The two alcoholic phases are mixed and reextracted with an equal volume of dis-
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B144/B180

Purification of ...

tilled water. The aqueous phase is separated from the alcoholic phase and SO_2 gas is passed through the latter. When a precipitation has formed the solution is heated and the red precipitation turns black. The precipitation is filtered in vacuo and dried at 100°C . The yield is 9 kg powdered Se of 99.99% purity. The product is distilled in a quartz flask provided with a dust catcher and a granulator. The granulate is selenium of 99.999% purity. The aqueous phase is recycled; isobutanol is regenerated from the alcoholic phase by distillation. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

ALMASSY, Gyula, dr. (Budapest, IX., Ken u.5); ZADOR, Gyorgy, dr. (Budapest, IX., Ken u.5); ANJAL, Janos (Budapest, IX., Ken u.5); KOTSIS, Endre (Budapest, IX., Ken u.5); BAROSS-PAPP, Livia (Budapest, IX., Ken u.5)

Catalytic processing of calcium and magnesium-bearing insoluble substances by ion exchangers. Acta chimica Hung 32 no.2:255-269 '62.

1. Forschungslaboratorium der Budapester Schwefelsaurefabrik.

KOTSIS, Jolva (Budapest); MONOSI, Sandor (Budapest)

Forum of innovators. Title by 76 m. 15:20 10 1/2 m.

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HUNGARY

KRISAR, Zoltan, Dr, KOTSIS, Lajos, Dr, DOBJANSCHI, Sandor, Dr, MONOSI, Mihaly, Dr; I. Hospital of Nagyvarad (Oradea), Department of Surgery (department head-chief physician: KRISAR, Zoltan, Dr) (Nagyvaradi (Oradea) I. sz. Korhaz, Sebészeti Osztaly).

"Correction of Esophageal Stricture, Caused by Alkali Burns, by Plastic Surgery Using Tissue From the Transverse Colon."

Budapest, Magyar Sebészeti, Vol XIX, No 4, Aug 66, pages 236-243.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] Retrosternal reconstruction of the esophagus with transverse colon tissue was performed in 17 cases of esophageal stricture caused by alkali burns. One patient was lost because of peritonitis subsequent to suppurative pleuritis, 14 patients had an uneventful recovery. The late results were satisfactory both from the functional and esthetic aspect. The operation is performed in a single session and, in the presence of a good general condition, without previous stomach fistula. In one case, gastric resection was also performed simultaneously with the plastic operation. The technical and postoperative-nursing problems of esophageal plastic with transverse colon tissue, the sources of the eventual complications and the mode of their treatment are discussed. 1 Hungarian, 19 Western references.

KOTSIS, TIVADARNE

HUNGARY/Analysis of Inorganic Substances.

G-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1957, 19568

Author : Tivadarne Kotsis

Inst : -

Title : Spectral Determination of Zirconium in Bauxites

Orig Pub: Kohasz. Lapok, 1954, 9, No 11, 512 - 514

Abstract: A method of spectral determination of Zr in bauxites without its preliminary chemical separation was developed. 5 g of bauxite are dissolved by the method of the Hungarian standard 3295-52, SiO_2 is separated, the precipitate is heated with HF, after the elimination of SiO_2 the remainder is fused with the mixture of Na_2CO_3 and $\text{Na}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7$ (1 : 1), dissolved in water, the solution is mixed with

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HUNGARY/Analysis of Inorganic Substances

G-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1957, 19568

the filtrate remaining after the precipitation of SiO_2 and diluted to make 100 ml. 1 ml of a 0.3% solution of CoCl_2 (solution I) is added to 8 ml of the obtained solution. The spectrum is excited in an alternating current arc using a combined generator for sparks and arcs at 3 a and 6000 cm capacity between spectrally pure carbon electrodes; the calcination duration is 15 sec., the exposition is 4.5 min. At the beginning and in the end of every minute 6 drops of the solution I are placed on the electrodes. The pair of lines Zr 3273 and Co 3433 Å is used. A calibrating curve (plotted using artificial bauxite of average composition mixed with various amounts of the

Card 2/3

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Kot sis, Tivadar

Distr: 4E20

17

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The determination of some rare metals in Hungarian
bauxite. M. Tivadar Kot sis and Aranka Huber. *Ann.
Hung. Akad. Tud. Ert. Kozl. 1956, 10, 23.* For the
deter. of Ba, Cr, Ni, V, and Mo spectrochem. methods were
worked out. For Ba, Cr, and Ni the bauxite powder was
fused with a 10% NaOH solution, then added in varying
amounts to a sample of a similar known compn. For V
and Mo, a synthetic bauxite was produced; it was refined
by acid, and then varying quantities of V and Mo were
added. Ca was used in all cases for internal comparison
and also in the control soln. as well as in the soln. of the
sample under investigation. *Editor: D. Goodman*

97

Spectrographic analysis examination. Mr. Thomas
Kutze and Arnold Huber, Elmira, New York
March 1954, 141-9. Baunite is ground to a mesh of
100 and melted with KOH until the melt stops bubbling.
It is rinsed into a tube with hot dist. water, cooled. HCl is
added, and this is boiled until a clear liquid is obtained.
A Co-Mo soln. is placed in a calibrated tube and the liquid is
added so that 5% Co and 3% Mo is present. The spectro-
graphic analysis is made by the Scheele-Rivas method from
this soln. Feleitas D. Goodman

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4E3d

22 89

S/081/62/000/001/022/067
B151/B101

AUTHORS: Papp, E., Kotsis, T.

TITLE: Analytical control of pure gallium

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 1, 1962, 153,
abstract 1D127 (Acta chim. Acad. scient. hung.
v. 28, nos. 1-3, 1961, 29-32)

TEXT: The use of various methods for determining the impurities in high-purity gallium (99.99 - 99.9999%) is examined. For determining the impurities by the spectral method 20 - 25 mg of the metallic sample are vaporized off from the channel of a carbon electrode in a d. c. arc with a current of 10 a. Alternatively 2 g of the sample are dissolved in 25 ml of double distilled HCl, with the addition of 1 drop of HNO_3 and the solution introduced into the electrode spacing through an axial opening in the lower electrode, under the action of a stream of pure, filtered N_2 . In the second case the spectra are excited with a high frequency spark

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B151/B101

Analytical control of ...

apparatus of capacity 10,000 μf and inductance of 0.8 mH. The sensitivity of the method is (in %) Cu, Ag and Mg $1 \cdot 10^{-5}$, Al $5 \cdot 10^{-4}$, Pb $1 \cdot 10^{-4}$, and Fe $1 \cdot 10^{-3}$. The sensitivity of the method can be increased by 1-3 orders by evaporation in a vacuum of a large sample of the metallic Ga from a spectrally pure graphite crucible and collection of the impurities on a cooled graphite electrode. Another method for increasing the sensitivity is based on repeated melting and crystallization of the sample. When this happens concentration of the impurities in the liquid phase is observed. In the cases when the total impurities in the Ga are known fairly well a method based on the measurement of the resistivity of the Ga at room temperature and at the temperature of liquid H_2 or He can be applied successfully. The ratio of these values characterizes the purity of the metal. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

ALMASSY, Gyula, dr.; KOTSIS, Endre, dr.; KOTSIS, T. (Frau)

Preparing pure selenium by means of ion exchange. Acta chimica Hung
33 no.2:187-195 '62.

1. Forschungslaboratorium der Budapester Schwefelsaurefabrik, Budapest,
und Spektralanalytisches Laboratorium des Metallurgischen Forschungs-
instituts, Budapest, IX., Ken u.5.

KOTSIS, Tivadarne; KOVACS, Bertalanne

Spectrum analysis of high-purity aluminum. Koh lap 98 no.4:157-159 Ap '65.

Kotska, I. I.

Use of silver nitrate as catalyst in formalin production
 (by Kotska, I. I., Sider, G. A., Leshchenko, P. M.,
 V. A. and others, 1961). In a wood chemical plant Ag nitrate
 was used successfully as catalyst. In spite of im-
 purities in the MeOH the effectiveness of each portion of 1
 meter catalyst was. A diagram of the set-up and yield
 are given. (Lenses, 2 x 6 x 1 mm, 1.50 g./cc.) are
 packed into a horizontal Cu tube (28 mm. in diam.)
 He is bubbled through MeOH heated by steam coils. The
 temp. of the vapor leaving the evaporator is 43° which cor-
 responds to 0.2-1 g. of MeOH vapor. Liquid
 part is removed. The vapors are heated to 50-60° and
 passed over the catalyst. Results may vary.

note 2

Em. M.

Peruchinsky, Wood Chem. Lab.

KOTSKOVA-KRATOKHVALOVA, A.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Microbiology - General Microbiology.

F-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 7, 1957, 26266

Author : Kotskova-Kratokhvalova, A., Gebauerova, A., Grdinova, M.
Inst :

Title : The Production of Volatile Arsenic Compounds by Fungi.

Orig Pub : Ceska mykol., 1956, 10. No 2, 77-87

Abst : It was found that certain fungi (Cladosporium and Trichoderma) will grow in a medium with a high arsenic concentration, without producing volatile compounds, whereas others, for whom arsenic is a poison, produce trimethylarsine (I; the more active fungi are those of the species Scopulariopsis brevicaulis and one strain of Aspergillus fumigatus). I accumulates in mycelium in the form of oxides that are soluble in water with difficulty. Glucose stimulates the production of I.

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KOTSKOVA-KRATOKHVALOVA, A.

The Slovak pure cultures of brewers' yeast. Mikrobiologiya 29
no.5:784-786 8-0 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Mikrobiologicheskaya laboratoriya Instituta khimii Slovatskoy
Akademii nauk, Bratislava.
(CZECHOSLOVAKIA--YEAST) (BREWING)

Page 1.

"Introduction of the scale mechanism in the construction of machine-tractor stations."

n.007 (Mechanization of agriculture, Vol. 4, no. 1, 1954, article, "Mechanization")

Monthly Index of Agriculture on Collection I (II) 1954, No. 7, p. 110

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Standardization of refractory materials. **František Kottušek**
Skalski Rozhledy, 24 [2 3] 23-24 (1948).—The Czechoslovak Ceramic Society's Commission for Standardization (Brabeneč, Chairman) was charged with working out recommendations to be used by the Society for Standardization in cooperation with the refractories industries. K. gives some ideas regarding the present requirements of the glass industry, including physical properties and dimensions of silica brick and fire clay. Special refractories, such as Corhart and sillimanite types, are imported; they are made according to foreign specifications. The present requirements for the physical properties of silica brick and fire clay are summarized in Tables I and II. Damages are permissible to 5 mm., and qualitative requirements only are to be given for surfaces, lack of crumbling, etc. Specifications will require

TABLE I
SILICA BRICK

Special quality	Quality 1	Quality 2
P.C.E. (Seger)	33-34	32-33
Composition (%)		
SiO ₂	≥94.5	94.5
Al ₂ O ₃ + TiO ₂	≤2.0	2.0
CaO	1.9-2.2	1.9-2.2
Density (gm./cc.)*	2.40-2.45	2.38-2.45
Porosity (%)	≤20	23-25
Deformation under load (°C.)	≥1600	1650
		1680-1600

TABLE II
FIRE CLAY

Basic	Neutral	Acid	Accessories
P.C.E. (Seger)	≥34	≥32-33	≥26
Al ₂ O ₃ + TiO ₂ (%)	≥40	≥36	approx 26
Fe ₂ O ₃ (%)	≤2	≤2	≤2.5
Density (gm./cc.)	≤2.15	≤2.05	≤2.0
Absorption (%)	≤8	≤9	≤10
Porosity (%)	≤18	≤18	≤20
Deformation under load (°C.)	1450	1450	1400
Permanent shrinkage at 1400°C. in 2 hr. (%)	0.03	0-0.5	0.03
Thermal shock (cycles)	10	10	5

* Complete firing to 2228 to 2333 is expected only in use.

TABLE III
METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1948-1949

TABLE III
TOLERANCES

	For dimensions under 150 mm. (%)	For dimensions over 150 mm. (%)	Angles (°)
Normal	±2.5	±2	4
Precise	±2	±1.5	4
Extra precise	±2	±1	3
Mean tolerance in one shipment	±1	±1	3

the marking of brand, quality, and type on each brick. Dimensional tolerances recommended by some users are given in Table III.

N.J.K.

KOTSMID, F.

Storing raw materials for glass manufacture in glassworks, p. 232,
SKLAR A KERAMIK (Ministerstvo lehkého průmyslu) Praha, Vol. 4, No.9,
Sept. 1954

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress,
Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1954

KOTTID, P.

Quality of glass sand in Czechoslovakia. p. 26. SKLAR A KERAMIK.
(Ministerstvo lehkého průmyslu) Praha. Vol. 5, no. 11, Nov. 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, Vol. 5, no. 9, September 1956

KOTSMID, F.

KOTSMID, F. Conference of silicate research; realization of research tasks.
(Conclusion) p. 200

Vol. 6, no. 8, Aug. 1956

SKLAR A KERAMIK

TECHNOLOGY

Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession Vol. 6, no. 2, 1957

KOTSMID, FRANTISEK

Vyroba lisovaneho skla. [Vyd. 1.] Praha, Statni nakl. technicke literatury, 1957.
110 p. (Technicka minima spotrebniho prumyslu. Sklarstvi a jemna keramika, sv. 3)
[Production of pressed glass. 1st ed. illus., bibl., footnotes, graphs, tables.]

SO:: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 10, October 1957. U_ncl.

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COUNTRY : CZECHOSLOVAKIA H
CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Applications. Ceramics. Binding Materials. Concrete.
ABS. JOUR. : RZhKhim., No 17, 1959, No. 61561
AUTHOR : Kotsmid, F.
INSTITUTE :
TITLE : Effect of Raw Materials on the Colorlessness of
Crystal Glass
ORIG. PUB. : Sklar a keramik, 1958, 8, No 11, 330-333

ABSTRACT : The greatest effect on the color of glass have
iron oxides; their content in the sand used in
the manufacture of crystal glass should be
≤ 0.020%. Maximum Fe₂O₃ content in the sand
used for optical glass comprizes 0.013%. Pre-
sented are data pertaining to the composition
of sands, lime, dolomite, soda, potash, lead
oxide and sodium sulfate used by the Czechoslo-
vakian glass industry as well as by the indus-
tries of other countries. The purification of
raw materials with the aid of magnetic sepa-
rators is recommended together with maximum

Card:

1/2

15 (2)

AUTHOR:

Kotsamid, F., Engineer-Doctor

SOV/72-59-9-12/16

TITLE:

Bottle Manufacture From Glass With High Alumina Contents in Czechoslovakia

PERIODICAL:

Steklo i keramika, 1959, Nr 9, pp 41 - 43 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Alkali-containing rock strata are used for the melting of glass with high alumina contents, for the manufacture of cheaper and better glass containers. The production of colored bottles from glass of high alumina content takes place in two factories, where the bottles are made in several continuous glass melting furnaces. The melting of glass of high alumina content is carried out at temperatures of from 1450 to 1470°, and the temperature of the processing section of the furnace lies between 1375 and 1400°. These colored bottles are made in Czechoslovakia on five- and six-section machines, and on machines of the type Linch M-10. Their manufacturing method and the quality of the finished products are described in detail. The viscosity curve is shown in the diagram. Waste has hitherto amounted to 10%. The author states in conclusion that the problem of the production of bottles from colored container-glass types will

Card 1/2

Bottle Manufacture From Glass With High Alumina
Contents in Czechoslovakia

SOV/72-59-9-12/16

high alumina content, on machines with feed lines, can be considered to be solved. There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Chokhoslovatskiy issledovatel'skiy institut narodnogo predpriyatiya "Tarnoye i pressovannoye steklo" (Czechoslovakian Research Institute of the People's Works "Container- and Pressed Glass")

Card 2/2

KOTSMID, F.

"Glass containers for preserved food." P. 156.

PRUMYSL POTRAVIN. (Ministerstvo potravinarskeho prumyslu). Praha,
Czechoslovakia, Vol. 10, No. 3, 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8,
August 1959.
Uncla.

KOTSMID, Frantisek, dr., inz.

Hardening of iron cast molds for glass industry. Sklar a
keramik 12 no.7:227 J1 '62.

1. Vyzkumne pracoviste obaloveho a lisovaneho skla, Dubi u
Teplic.

KOTSMID, Frantisek, prof., dr., inz.

Raw material basis of the Czechoslovak glass industry. Sklar
a keramik 13 no.4:87-89 Ap '63.

1. Vysoka skola strojni a textilni, Liberec.

ScTHIP, Fractiack, Prof. Dr. Inc.

For items in the glass batch preparation. Refer a ceramic 14 no.10:
275-277 0 164.

1. Please School of Mechanical and Textile Engineering, Libror.

KOTSMID, Frantisek, inz.; DIETRICH, Werner

Determining the thermal expansion of glass by the modified Padmos method. Sklar a keramik 14 no.11:303-303 II '64.

1. Prumyslove sklo National Enterprise, Plant Hostomice.

MATVEYEV, M.I.; AINI, S., glavnyy redaktor; OVCHINNIKOV, P., otvetstvennyy redaktor; KOTSOBENKO, Ye., redaktor izdatel'stva; PROLOV, P., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Eucommia; a new, valuable, commercial plant] Evkommia; novoe tsennoe tekhnicheskoe rastenie. Stalinabad, Izd-vo Akademii nauk Tadzhikskoi SSR, 1952. 23 p. (Nauchno-populiarnaya biblioteka, no.3)
(Eucommia) (MLRA 9:8)

SERGIYEV, P.G., prof.; RYAZANTSEVA, N.Ye.; SMIRNOVA, Ye.V.; CHELYSHEVA, K.M.;
REZENOK, N.D.; KOZLOVSKAYA, L.A.; KOTSOFAE, V.A.; BORISOVA, L.S.;
GZHEHTMAN, M.Ya.; SHROYT, I.G.; LAPTEVA, V.N.

Active immunization of children against measles with vaccine "C"
in an extensive epidemiological experiment. Zdravookhranenie 2 no.1:
17-20 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Iz instituta virusologii im. D.I. Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR (direktor -
P.N. Kosyakov), Moldavskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i
gigiyeny (direktor - N.N. Yezhov) i Respublikanskoy sanitarno epidemi-
ologicheskoy stantsii Moldavskoy SSR (glavnyy vrach - A.A. Koval'ev)
 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Sergiyev).
- (MEASLES)

BONDURYANSKIY, I.P.; KOTSOFANE, V.A.

Data on the reaction stimulation and epidemiological effectiveness of whooping cough-diphtheria vaccine. Zdravookhranenie 4 no. 1:43-45 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz Moldavskogo instituta epidemiologii, Mikrobiologii i gigiyeny (direktor - N.N. Yezhov) i Respublikanskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii (glavnyy vrach - A.A. Kovalev).
(DIPHTHERIA) (WHOOPING COUGH)

KOTSUREK, I.V., inzhener.

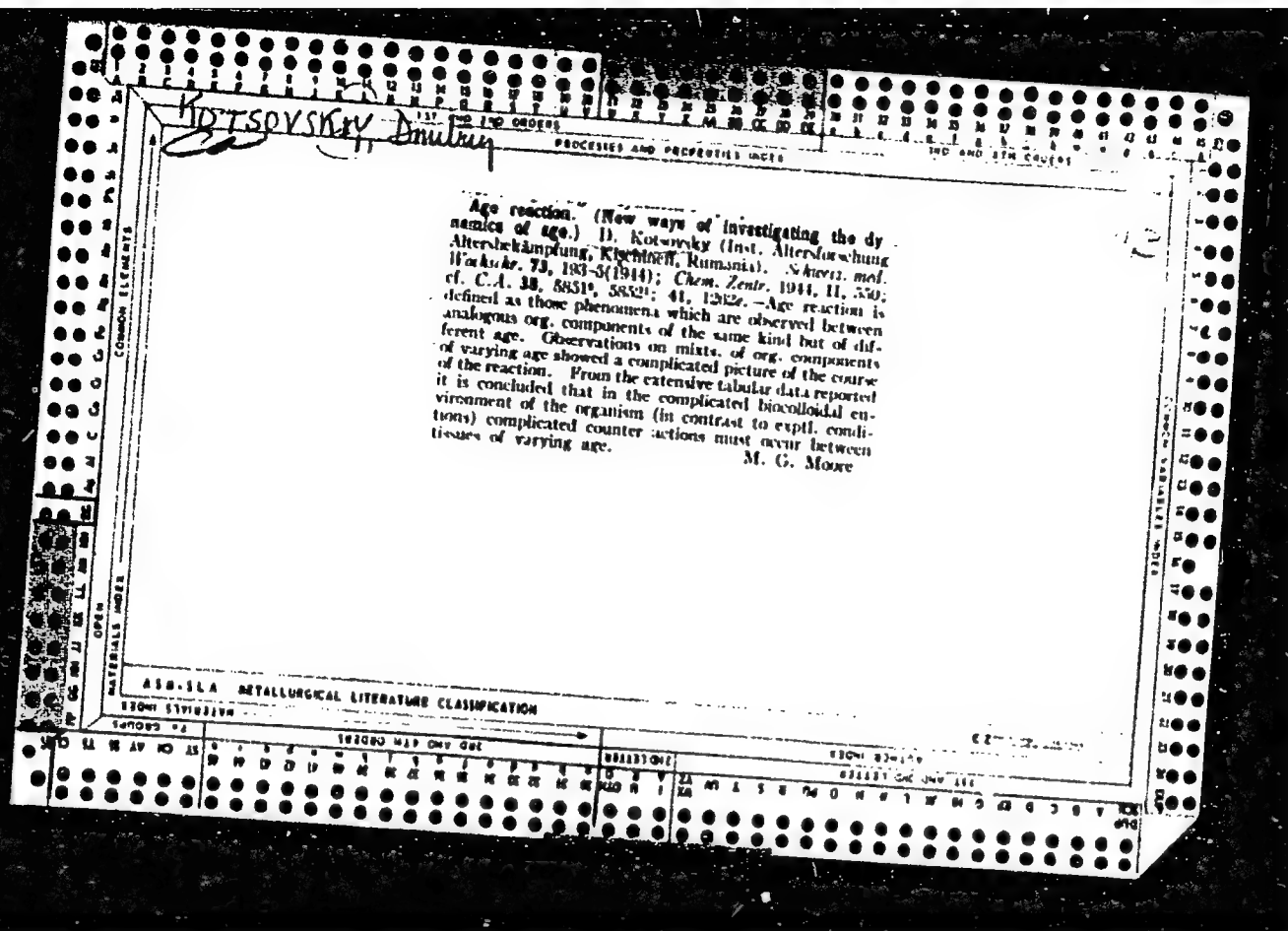
Effect of various additives on the quality of shale ashes as a building material. Stroi.prom. 31 no.6:43-44 Je '53. (MLRA 6:7)
(Shale) (Building materials)

KOTSOUREK, V. V.

Kotsourek, V. V. "The Local Building materials for reconstruction work," Sbornik nauch. trudov (Kuybyshevsk. inzh.-stroit. in-t im. Mikoyana), Issue 2, 1948, p. 21-98.

So: U-3736, 21 May 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, N^o. 17, 1949).

117 AND 2ND DEGREE		PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX	
KOTSOVSKY, Dimitry		11A	
CA			
<p>Age reaction. (New procedure for study of the dynamics of age.) 1. Acidity as an index of age reaction. D. Kotsovsky (Inst. Altersforschung Altersbekämpfung, Kitchineff, Rumania). <i>Schweis. Z. Biochem.</i> 1, 90-3 (1942) (in German); cf. <i>C.A.</i> 38, 5851, 5852. —An attempt has been made, in the study of the phenomena of aging, to find some regularity in the reciprocal relations of the tissues and the organ exts. of the same species at different stages in the age development. This regularity is called the "age reaction." Aging is closely connected with acid-alk. equil. in the living substrate. The acidity of the pressed filtered juices of Mexican agaves 3 years old was considerably greater (equiv. to 5l cc. of 0.1 N KOH) than those of fruits 30 years old (20.4 cc.). The acidity of the juices of the fresh young fruits increased continuously during the first 6 days of standing, at the rate of 8.8 cc. of 0.1 N KOH per day, while that of the old agaves only at the rate of 4.4 cc. per day. A mixt. of young and old agave juices required more base for neutralization than the corresponding vols. of either one alone. This increase in acidity when young and old juices are mixed is considered to be an important aging factor. Bruno Vassel</p>			
<p>ASA-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>			



EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 20 Vol 2/4 Gerontology Apr 59

456. **Geriatrics now and in the future** Altersforschung heute und morgen.
KOTSOVSKY D. Pragerstr. 8 III München 45. *Ar. Medici* 1958, 3: 184-186

At the 4 International Gerontological Congresses held so far, an average of 250 papers have been read. Since in all these articles the social problems dominated over the biological, the basic problems of gerontology as such were hardly dealt with. Secondary phenomena of aging were the main theme in nearly all the papers. To avoid this in future, congress articles should not be based on the already existing medical approaches, but on certain basic problems of gerontology.

KOTSOYEV, B.M.

KON, D.D.; KOTSOYEV, B.M.

Determining the calcium and magnesium content in formation waters
by titration with sodium salt of ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid.
Azerb. neft. khoz. 36 no. 4:47-48 Ap '57. (MIRA 10:6)
(Acetic acid) (Oil field waters)

AUTHOR: Kotsoyeva, M.M. (Moscow)

SOV/180-59-6-25/31

TITLE: Physico-Chemical Investigation of Narrow Fractions of
Hydrocarbon Groups of Deasphaltized Fuel Oil from the
Romashkinskoye Crude

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh
nauk, Metallurgiya i toplivo, 1959, Nr 6, pp 152-157 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Preliminary results of a physico-chemical investigation
of groups of hydrocarbons isolated by the usual
chromatographic methods from a wide fraction of 50%
deasphaltized fuel oil from the Romashkinskoye crude are
described. The deasphaltization of the oil was done
with a compressed propane-proylene mixture under
conditions above critical for the gas with the separation
of a wide fraction in the pressure range of 80-40 atm.
The condensate was deparaffinized in a solution of
methylethylketone with an admixture of benzole and
toluole at -20 °C. The yield of deparaffinized
condensate amounted to 12.86% on the original crude.
The results of analyses of the individual fractions of
hydrocarbon groups are given in Table 1 and Fig 1.
Oxidizing properties and luminescent spectra of the

Card
1/2

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 12 Vol 13/8 Ophthalmology Aug 59

1265. ELASTOTONOMETRIC INVESTIGATIONS IN VARIOUS FORMS OF GLAUCOMA (Russian text) - Kotsubev U. N. - SBORN. TRUD. KAZ. INST. GLAZ. BOLEZ. I KAF. GLAZ. BOLEZ. MED. INST. (Alma-Ata) 1957 (33-35)

A total of 86 patients with various forms of glaucomatous processes were investigated, comprising 64 with primary and 22 with secondary glaucoma. The ages of the patients with primary glaucoma ranged from 30 to 85 yr. All were in the developed stage of the disease. A compensation of the process took place in 26, sub-compensation in 30, and decompensation in 8 patients. In 43 cases there was a congestive and in 21 a simple form of glaucoma. Among the patients with congestive glaucoma a normal or slightly pathological elastocurve was found in 16 (37%), a severe in 27 patients (63%). In the simple form of glaucoma a normal or slightly pathological elastocurve was found in 12 patients (57%) and severe in 9 (43%). The ages of patients with secondary glaucoma ranged from 7 to 80 yr. In 7 patients there was no opacity of the cornea and in 15 there was an adherent leucoma. Among the 7 patients with an unchanged cornea a normal or slightly pathological elastocurve was seen in 5. Among 15 patients with an unchanged cornea a slightly pathological elastocurve was found in 13. Thus, in primary glaucoma the elastocurve is changed considerably more than in the presence of secondary glaucoma. In the congestive form it is more changed than in the simple form.

(S)

KOTSUBINSKIY, O.Yu.; FROLOVA, M.V.

Evaluating the effectiveness of the external cooling of large castings during their solidification. Inzh.-fiz.zhur. no.9:86-90 S '60.
(MIRA 13:9)

1. Eksperimental'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallorazh-
vashchikh stankov i zavod "Stankokonstruktsiya," Moskva.
(Metal castings)

KOTSUBO, F.Z.

Immediate tasks in land organization. Zemledelia 6 no.1:79-82 Ja '58.
(Farm management) (MIRA 11:1)

OZHIGOV, Ye.P.; ~~KOTSUPALO, N.P.~~; BOROVITSKAYA, N.V.

Breaking down datolite ore with soda without using autoclaves.
Izv.Sib.otd.AN SSSR no.5:55-63 '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy filial Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk
SSSR.

(Datolite) (Soda)

KOTSINA A.G., N.I.; ARKHIPENKO, D.K.; GOLUBOVA, C.A.

Nature of water in lithium dialuminate. Izv. SO AN SSSR no.3
Ser. khim. nauk no.1:55-59 1965. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut fiziko-khimicheskikh osnov pererabotki mineral'nogo
syr'ya Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.

16(

SOV/21-59-10-4/26

AUTHOR: Kotsur, M.F.

TITLE: Certain Unifoliate Functions of V. A. Zmorovych

PERIODICAL: Dopovidi Akademiyi nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR, 1959,
Nr 10, pp 1060 - 1063 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Furthering the investigation set forth in the literature specified in the reference block, the author examines the conditions of eight theorems and solves a corresponding number of extreme problems for the special classes of analytical functions in a $|z| < 1$ circle. There are 6 references, 4 of which are Soviet, 1 Italian and 1 Rumanian.

ASSOCIATION: Zaporiz'kyi mashynobudivnyy instytut (Zaporozh'ye Machine Building Institute).

PRESENTED: By B.V. Hnyedenko, Member of the AS UkrSSR.

SUBMITTED: February 24, 1959

Card 1/1

KOTSUR, M.F.

On a class of functions univalent in a circle. Usp. mat.nauk
17 no.4:153-156 '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Functions)

KOTSUR, M.F.

On a subclass of analytic functions in a circular ring. Izv.vys.
ucheb.zav.; mat. no.6:51-61 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Zaporozhskiy mashinostroitel'nyy institut.
(Functions, Analytic) (Rings (Algebra))

KOTSEUR, M.F. (g. Zaporozhye)

Special classes of analytic functions in a circular ring. Izv. vys.
ucheb. zav.; mat. no.4:79-85 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

KOTSUR, M.F. (Zaporozh'ye)

Certain special classes of analytic functions in a circular ring. Part
2. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mat. no.5:30-40 '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

KOTSUR, M.F. (Zaporozh'ye)

$\{p, s\}$ -Construction of regular functions in a circular ring.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; mat. no.1:91-95 '65.

(MIRA 18:3)

KOTSUR, N.V. [Kotsur, M.V.]

Characteristics of the optical properties of integumental tissue
in the seeds of some plants. Ukr. bot. zhur. 22 no.5:94-96 '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut fiziologii rasteniy AN UkrSSR, Kiyev.

FOROSTYAN, Yu.N.; KUKHTA, Ye.P.; KOTSUR, V.F.; GOLUBOVA, A.I.

Ambasine as curing agent for epoxy resins. Plast. massy no. 3:60.
62 165. (MIRA 18:6)

L 25h04-65 ENT(m)/EPF(s)/EPR/ENP(s)/T PC-l/PC-l/PA-l WW/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5002822

S/0191/65/000/001/0016/0017

AUTHOR: Forostyan, Yu. N.; Golubova, A.I.; Kotsur, V.S.

TITLE: Curing epoxy resins with alpha, beta-dipiperidyl β

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 1, 1965, 16-17

TOPIC TAGS: epoxy curing agent, nontoxic curing agent, composition storage life, cured epoxy resin, dipiperidyl/epoxy ED-6

ABSTRACT: The authors experimented with α, β -dipiperidyl, derived by hydrogenating anabasine over a nickel catalyst, as a curing agent for epoxy ED-6. The best results were obtained with a composition containing 20 parts of curing agent by weight; both the agent and the cured composition are nontoxic, and composition storage life exceeded 100 hrs at 18C. Curing times are given as 2 hrs at 80C, 20 min at 120C and 7 min at 200C. Mechanical properties of the cured epoxy are listed. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 1/2

L 25404-65

ACCESSION NR: AP6002822

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

L 40993-65 EMT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EMP(v)/EMP(j)/T Pc-4/Pz-4/Ps-4 W6/RM
 ACCESSION NR: AP5006568 8/0191/65/000/003/0060/0062

AUTHOR: Forostyan, Yu. N.; Kukhta, Ye. P.; Kotsur, V. S.; Golubova, A. I.

TITLE: Anabasine as a hardening agent for epoxy resins

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 3, 1965, 60-62

TOPIC TAGS: epoxy resin, hardening agent, resin hardener, anabasine, lupinine, alkaloid purification, plasticizer, dibutyl phthalate, resin adhesive strength

ABSTRACT: The article describes the process of separating alkaloids from commercial anabasine sulfate, the process of separating anabasine from the obtained mixture with lupinine, and the process of solidification of ED-6 epoxy resin with rectified anabasine, preceded by a brief discussion of the chemical and physical properties and industrial uses of this alkaloid contained in Anabasis aphylla L., a wild plant common in Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, and in the Caucasus. An excess of 30% NaOH was added to commercial anabasine sulfate, and the free bases, extracted from the aqueous solution with benzene, were distilled to yield a 136-138°C fraction containing 85% anabasine and 15% lupinine. Pure anabasine, obtained from the mixture by rectification at 111-112°C and 1 mm

Card 1/2

L 40993-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5006568

Hg, with additions of dibutylphthalate (a) or the dibutyl ester of chloro-ED-anhydride (b) as plasticizers, was used for 1-to-6-day solidification of the following compositions at 200: 1) 100 g ED-6 epoxy resin, 20% of (a), and 26% anabesine, yielding a product with an adhesive strength of 93 to 240 kg/cm², 2) 100 g ED-6 epoxy resin, 10% of (a), and 20% anabesine, yielding a product with an adhesive strength of 107 to 242 kg/cm², and 3) 100 g ED-6 epoxy resin, 20% of (b), and 26% anabesine, yielding a product with an adhesive strength of 84 to 239 kg/cm². Orig. att. has: 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SQV: 008

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

KOTSY, Jozsef, szakfelugyelo

Researcher

Use of chlorophyll in pharmacy. Gyogyszeresz 9 no.6:112-113 Jo '54.
(CHLOROPHYLL

*pharmaceutical use)

HUNGARY/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Application. Medicinals. Vitamins. Antibiotics.

H-17

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 13, 1958, 44314.

Author : Horvath Denes, Kotsy Jozsef Nekar: Karoly

Inst :

Title : Chemical Control of Medicinals Prepared in Accordance
With the New "Formulae Normales". Part II. 2nd
Communication.

Cong Pub: Gyogyaszerez, 1955, 10, No 8, 144-147.

Abstract: Formulas and description of quantitative and
qualitative analyses of individual components of
the following medicinals prepared in accordance
with the new "Formulae Normales": Pulvis china-
cissalis cum vitamino C; Solutio amidazopheni pro
infante; Mixtura antirheumatica; Pulvis bore-

Card : 1/2

KOTSYBA, N.L.

For two yields a year. Zemledelie 26 no.12:65-67 D '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Abinskoye opytnoye pole Vsesoyuznogo instituta tabaka i makhorki.

GOLOVIN, G.F., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KOTSYLO, D.A., inzhener.

Residual stresses in high-frequency induction hardening. Met. i
obr.met. no.5: 28-32 N '55. (MLRA 9:3)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tokov vysokoy chastoty
imeni professora V.P. Vologdina.
(Induction heating) (Electrometallurgy)

SHISHKIN, K.N.; KOTSYUBA, A.A.; YEL'TSOVA, T.P.

Vapor - liquid equilibrium in four-component mixtures. Ukr.
khim.zhur. 30 no.2:137-143 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut.

KOTSYUBA, I.I.

Mechanization of the formation of the piles of furniture rough
stock for drying. Bum. i der. prom. no.1:20-21 Ja-Mr '64.
(MIRA 17:6)

KOTSYUBA, M., inzh.

Repairing body base of the PAZ-552 motorbus. Avt. transp. 42
no.6836 Je'64 (MIRA 1787)

YERMOLENKO, I., inzh.; KOTSYUBA, M., inzh.

Modernization of the M-2407 machine tool for boring cylinders. Avt.transp.
4 no.8:49-50 Ag '62. (MIRA 1614)

(Drilling and boring machinery—Technological innovations)

YERMOLENKO, I., inzh.; KOTSYUBA, M., inzh.

Mechanized lubrication in automotive transportation units.
Avt. transp. 41 no.9:17-22 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Krasnodarskoye avtouppravleniye.

KOTSYUBA, M., inzh.

Oil dispenser. Avt. transp. 42 no.10:29 0 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Krasnodarskoye avtomobil'noye upravleniye.

KOSEN', S.I.; KOTLYUBA, H.S.

phosphorus compounds in the bovine mammary gland. Ukr. biokhim.
zhur. 35 no.12:2-23 '63 (MIRA 17:5)

1. Ukrainian Research Institute for the Physiology and Biochemis-
try of Domestic Animals, Kiev.

KUSEN', S.I.; MASLYANKO, N.F.; KOTSYUBA, M.D.

On the chemical composition of fetal mammary glands in cattle.
Ukr. biokhim. zhur. 36 no.2:267-275 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Ukrainian Research Institute for the Physiology and Biochemistry
of Domestic Animals, Lvov.

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Potatoes. Vegetables. Melons.

M-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, 91683

Author : Kotsyuba, T.Ya.

Inst : Scientific Research Institute for Agriculture in the
Extreme North.

Title : Profitable New Methods of Growing Cabbage Sprouts.

Orig Pub : Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. N.-1. in-t. s. kh. Krayn.
Severa, 1957, No 3, 43-44

Abstract : At Kureyski Sovkhoz in Igarsk'ey rayon of Krasnoyarskiy
Kray it was found that in comparison with growing the
seedlings in small pots placed on the nutrient mixture
spread on the biofuel of the hotbed, placing the pots into
boxes and then on sand requires a smaller expenditure of
labor and assures a better development of the seedling's
root systems. -- G.N. Chernov.

Country : USSR
Category: Cultivated Plants. Potatoes. Vegetables.
Cucurbits.

M

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 22, 1958, No 100303

Author : Kotsyuba, T.Ya.

Inst : -

Title : On the Problem of Form Development in Cabbage
(with reference to the article by S. H. Chereyeva
and M. N. Goncharik).

Orig Pub: Agrobiologiya, 1958, No 1, 145-146

Abstract: Data on the cabbage crops at Kureyskiy Sovkhoz
in Igarskiy Rayon and recommendations of Igars-
kaya Experiment Station on the early planting
dates of the seedlings of advanced age (50-

Card : 1/2

Country : USSR
Category: Cultivated Plants. Potatoes. Vegetables.

M

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000825420008-2

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 22, 1958, No 100303

55 days). After a trial of five sowing dates,
the best results were secured with the use of
the seedlings of the early sowing date - the
10th of April with which the heads always formed.

Card : 2/2

M-62

KOTSYBA, T.Ya.

Problems of agriculture in the northern Yenisey Valley.
Agrobiologiya no.2:242-246 Mr-Apr '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Igarskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya opytная stantsiya.
(Yenisey Valley--Agriculture)

KOTSYUBA, T., agronom (Igarskiy rayon, Krasnoyarskiy kray)

Solar heating of hotbeds in the north. Nauka ipered. op. v
sel'khoz. 9 no.4:16-18 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)
(Russia, Northern--Hotbeds) (Solar heating)

LAPTEV, I.D.; TERYAYEVA, A.P.; SAPIL'NIKOV, N.G.; CHENTSOV, R.Ye.
[deceased]; SEPP, Ya.P.; SUVOROVA, L.I.; ZASLAVSKAYA, T.I.;
GREKOVA, A.I.; TONKOVICH, V.S.; IBRAGIMOV, A.I.; KOTLYUBA,
T.Ya.; KURYLEV, V.M.; KOVALEVSKIY, G.T.; KALININ, A.A.
[Kalinin, A.]; SIDOROVA, M.I.; MALISHAUSKAS, V.I.
[Malisauskas, V.]; PASECHNIK, P.P.; BUGAREVICH, V.S.;
KARNAUKHOVA, Ye.I.; ABEF'YEV, T.I.; KAZAKOV, I.G.;
GUMOVSKIY, I.A.; SEMIN, S.I., red.; LINKUNA, N.I., red.;
TSITKO, I.A., red.; VOLKOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Material incentives for developing the collective farm produc-
tion] Material'noe stimulirovanie razvitiia kol'khoznoho pro-
izvodstva. Moskva, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963. 326 p.

(MIRA 16:12)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut ekonomiki. 2. Institut eko-
nomiki AN SSSR (for Laptev, Teryayeva, Suvorova, Zaslavskaya,
Sidorova, Karnaukhova). 3. Sredneaziatskiy gosudarstvennyy uni-
versitet (for Sapil'nikov). 4. Komi filial AN SSSR (for Chentsov).
5. Institut ekonomiki AN Estonskoy SSR (for Sepp). 6. Bashkirskiy
filial AN SSSR (for Grekova). 7. Institut ekonomiki AN Belo-
russkoy SSR (for Tonkovich, Kovalevskiy). 8. Institut ekonomiki
AN Uzbekskoy SSR (for Ibragimov).

(Continued on next card)

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 11. Vsesoyuznyy institut sakharnoy svekly (for Aref'yev).
 12. Institut ekonomiki AN Kirgizskoy SSR (for Kazakov).
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